MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN & DILL.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1863.

VOL. XXIII, NO. 295

A CARD!

MY name appears in the list of descritions from the 18th Loud ians regiment, published in the Memphis Appeal and Victatory Whig. Through the same rives I desire to inferm my friends and the public that the charge is false and unjust in the extreme, and that provinced fliness a one prevented my esturn in due time to the lith regiment as will be shown by the an joined decision of the court martial before which I have been arraigned—not as a descrier—but for allaged violation of the Mat Arriols of War:

HEADQUARTERS 1278 LOUISIANA REGINENT, 2 Camp near Grenada, Miss., December 20th, 1862, 3 General Order No. 6 Before a regimental court-martial, which convened a

Before a regimental constraint all, which convened at tamp, near Grenada, M.s., pursuant to special order No. 57, and of which Captain Thomas C. Standiford, company B, 13th Louisiana regiment, was president, was straighed and tried Private W. J. Bowman, company K. 12th Lauisiana regiment. Charge—Violation of the 21st Aritim of War. Plea—Not Guitty. Finding—Not Guity. And the court maximal does therefore Cedure the arcused acquitted of the charge aforesaid. The precedings and findings in the foregoing case are approved.

are approved

By command:

J. A. BOYD,

Lieut.-Colorel Commanding 12th La Regur't.

J. W. STANDIPOZD, Adjut. ut.

A true copy—signed W. STANDIFORD, lat Lieutenant and Adutas

J. W. STANDIFORD, let Lieutenant and Adjutant lith Louisiana regiment.

So far from being as published, a deserter, my offense does not even reach the alleged violation of the aver ald 21st Article of War. "Any non commissioned officer or solider who shall, without leave from his commanding officer, absent himself true his a copy, rompany or det churent, shall, upon being convictes thereof, he paint led according to the us are of his offense, at the discretion of a court master. at he discretion of a court martial."

Descring this scalle ent for present purposes, I subjectle myself, very respectfully.

W. J. BOWMAN,
da30 it* Company K. 19th Louisian's Regiment.

GENERAL ORDER No. ---

HEADQUARTERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, HEADQUARTERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, BROOMER'S, Miss, Benember 23, 1852.

A LL white male re idente of the Sinte of Mississeppil between the agas of eighteen and ferty, are ordered to report infraediately at the Camps of Instruction. These from the counties of Tlahoming. Itawanish Monroe, Lowers, Nambee, Landerdale, Clark, Wayse, Grose, Perry, Jones, Jasper, Newson, Neshoha, Wirston, Oktibbehn, Clickkanaw, Poutetee and Tippich, will report at the camp located at Enterprise, eather M. 51 and Onio rails and. Those from all other counties will report at the camp located at Encokhaven, on the New Orions and Jackson railroad.

All persons faling to report within twenty days will

ven, on the New Orions and Jackson railroad.

All persons falling to report within twenty days will be arrested and treats as deserters.

These caloning exampion under the late "exemption at are required to report at the camp, prove their claim and control or exercises of examption.

All the laws and regulations applicable to deserters shall be applied to such a meripia as fall to repair to the place of road avens for emoliteent, or who shall be applied to arche or emoliteent, or who shall be applied to arche or emoliteent, or who shall blancs C W. All refugees from other States are included in the

By order of the Secretary of War.
M. R. CLARE,
Major and A. A. General,
delm Commandant State of Mississippi.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT MISSIS.) SUPPI AND EAST LOUISTANA.

Jackson December 26th, 1802

ALL officers and men balonging to the second M. L. Smith, new absent from their commands, with ar without leave, will report at case for duty to their respective commanders. That this order should be immediately observed in most necessary, and any one found neglecting it will be severely and promptly punished.

By order of Lieutenant-General Princerton.

NOTICE:

		7
HD'QES PAROLED A	NO EXCHANGE	
THE following death	he have been re	ported from Vie
David W. Bork:	Cox	Rico

E 5th Texas Regiment. Dec. 24. R H Shelton E 29th North Carolina By order of Beignifier-General D. RUGGLES.

IG. SZYMANSKI,

dec 70-31 A. A. and Inspector-General.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 96.

RICHMOND, November 27th, 1862. HEADQUARTER'S, TANGIPARO, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, CAMP MOORE, LA., Discomber 16 h 1862.)

ALL commissioned officers and enlisted men,
L. who are new assent from their commands, from

any other came than arinat deability, or duty under orders from the Secretary of War, or from the'r de-par ment commanders, will return to their e mmands without delay.

It Commissioned officers falling to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, within a resonable length of time, in no case to exceed swenty days after the publication of this order, shall be dropted from the rolls of the army in diagrace and their names with the furnished to the commandant of Morgan H.

cancerpla for earedment in the ranks

III All enlisted men who shall fail to examply with
the provisions of paragraph I of this order, within a
reasonable length of time, shall be considered as a
markers and irrested accordingly; their names to be for
pished to the communication of conscripts in their State.

More J J
Mekel A
McKelvin B A for publication or such other school or may be deemed

most effactoms.

IV. In order to insure the efficient so operation of all secondary to correct this order into immediate effect department commanding officer of each separate command in their commanding officer of each separate command in their missioned officers and cultivation man now absent from their commands. These reports must state in each their commands. These reports must state in each case of allowing of absence and any resignmental her. ease the cause of absence; and any regimental, ba-tailor or company commander, who shall neglest to furnish such a report, or who shall knowingly be guilty of conceaning any case of magninerical share of the conceaning any case of the conceaning and conceaning any case of the conceaning any case of the conceaning and conceaning any case of the conceaning and conceaning any case of the conceaning and conceaning any case of the conceaning and co

of concea ing any case of unsulborized absence, shall, on conviction thereof, he summarily demirced. V. Under the grovialous of the accord clause of par-agraph 3 of (inners) Orders No. 22, communicated officers and privates who are incapable of bearing arms in Pitimas W A consequence of wounds received in hattle, but who are DEED J G consequence of wounds received in haitle, but who are otherwes fit for service are required, if not otherwise as assigned, to report to the meanest communication of conscripts in their respective States, who will if they are flowering in their respective States, who will if they are flowering that order, with full power to call upon the nearest military authority for such assistance as may be necessary to be been such assistance as may be necessary.

Thresto.

VI Officers of the Quariermaster's Department, cha ged with payment of troops, are hereby directed not to pay any commissioned officer, one commissioned officer or private, who does not furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not liable to the secondary discribed in the foregoing order. Any distorting officers who shall make payment in violation of this order whall be liable, on his houd for the amount of such payment.

By order of

Adjusted and Jameselor General.

Adjusted and Inspector General, F. DUMONTUL, Major and A. A. General, Commanding Comp of Instruction and Post.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 6. HEADQUARTERS IN DISTRICT DEPART-) MENT MISS. AND EAST LOUISIANA.

JACKSON Miss. December 27th, 1862.)

THE following General's office, Richmond, Virginia, is published for the information of all the toops within

Adjusted and Inspector General.

By command of Brigadier General Russitz.

R. M. HOOE, A. A. G.

OFFICIAL LETTER LIST. LIST of Letters remains in the Post Office at Grennada, Niss'ssippi, on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1863.

sons calling for them should say they are adver-Two cents is the postage on each letter adver-LADIES' LIST. BOWLES M E Bryan L V miss Bradley A V Burnett E Beat is J D Carlos A Cheny M C Cheres M H L'AYEC Fanat C B

GATES M W Garner mrs Harris B A JONES RL Jackson C A Jackson A. KIRKJ Kolley C TTLEM MANNM Moles M 2 Martin E N VOLIN E Norwood M

DREWITTR A Pane M Rudbill S L Sau b.M G Sanderson E C Seales M E

Tain E J

TAYLOR E.

Chesnay J H

JACK E.R.

TAN COST HO Wilson M T White E F

Thomas L A C

Cox J.D

GENTLEMEN'S LIST. Armstrong Wm Anderson Carrol Ashton Chas Adams B W Alexander D Adock Robt Barn(s R M Bishop J Bough L M Foyd J D Beacham S Boyd P M Boyd A J Baker J M Burns M G Bosbyshell O Barnes S C Beaman H A Blanton J Bell M D Burkhalter A C Brewer T.D. Barefield B Burton M S Best Wm Brown A L Bearly T : Coffey H G Calvert Dani Car sichail W D COFFEE T J Colling J H Coward M Cole man D R Chambers H C Cruse J A Catlett J A 2 Comina J C Conk J

Caruthers J E Conway J J Crump W C Cobb A B Cain J L Craig Gen. DAVIS W C Dapoer W W Dunean G C Dyche R H Donglass C S Dickerson W H Dannock S R English J FELDER H Fost C Funkner J W

Forguson C Fans C GLOVER C C Gullen C Griffith E Grayson J Garrett W H Grantham U Greenlaw JO Hennington J E Hempfull W 2 Harman J Harpeth J L " Hall J R Holland O S Hemilerson W Harbin W M Hutch nson R C Hiefner Wm Huddleston J F gh D Hovin S Jordan B F

Jackson T J Jones T S Jones C H Kindred J Kinday D Knisar L Kent T J 2 Keliey J M Kirkpatrick J Lunsford G Lowis C H Lexter W J Lyon M Malone H Magee J N

McNigh Fra McGoy J M McGavock E J McCormack J W McGlelland 8 Nance E W 2 Newton B S

Pitiman C G Patridge M M Peol G W Randell F D Richardson L Reese T T Richard E O Rose R A Redgers R R Ratcliff Chas

Stewart S Stewart J M Screyen R D 2 Stark O P Sproles J R Steel F H Steen W W Helf R J

TEVIS JC Taylor N Thomas W M Thompson B F
Taylor F
Thomas J Taylor G A Venzey W C 2 Vermilyed Wm

VANCE'S Warren A Wilson A A

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED Daily, Wri-Weekly and Weakly

ORN B. MICHARAHAN BYINJAMIN P. DILL Under the firm and style of MCCLANAMAN & DILL.

's whom all letters on business, or otherwise, should be addressed. Terms of Subscription. Daily per month..... Tri-Weekly per month..... 1.25 4.00 Weekly per annum..... Single copy...... .. Ten cents. The paper will be plivered to all s. per copy news-dealers at sev

Terms of / flising. All advertisements will be charged \$1.50 per square for the first insertion and \$1 for each subsequent in-

Our Location.

The location of the Appeal office is on State street, a few doors below the Post office.

POURTEENTH OF DECEMBER.

On the 14th day of December, 1779, says the Richmond Dispetch, WASHINGTON died. He was the greatest benefactor the Yankees ever had. To him they owe, primarily, everything except the natural badness of their character. His i form the Union, from which incalculable prosperity flowed to them and their descendants. It is no violent inference from the circumstances of the times, to aver that but for WASHINGTON, bis commanding influence, and his great talents, bis commanding influence, and his great talents, Great Britain would never have been dispossessed of her hold upon the colonies. On the anniversary of the death of Washington, sixty three years after that event, we find his countrymen engaged in a desperate struggle for existence, with these same Yaukees, on the spot where repose the bones of his mother, and where repose the bones of his mother, and that oling round thy penceful cottage file her with joy and renewed vigor.

Fate thee well, my dampy little bees wagon master where repose the bones of his mother, and the roar of artillery may be easily heard. The very men whose liberties he preserved are striving, with the aid of all the vagabonds and outthing more strongly mark the character of this dr war ? Can anything give a more accurate idea | ter ball ! that of Governor Stanly, whose son is now the Tankee ruler in that city, protected by those very soldiers who sacrileglously tore up and Lukewood, December, 1862.

Written squib to then, to show them that Asa Hartz.

Hartz remembers them even in his happy retreat.

ASA HARTZ.

Lukewood, December, 1862.

Lukewood, December, 1863.

Lukewood, December, 1863.

Lukewood, December, 1864.

Lukewood, December, 1865.

Lukewood, December, 1865. that the remains of WASHINGTON may not be every city in Yankeedom. They would do the know it same thing with the bones of the Saviour of

But, to conclude: Is it not strange that on the sixty-third anniversary of Washington's death, his countrymen should be fighting the greatest battle over fought on this continent, in defense of their liberties, against the Yankees, whom he redeemed from slavery ! As we write this, we have not heard the issue. But we do not doubt it in the lesst. We have the firmest reliance on a just God who we are persuaded will not permit the success of the vile cause in which Yankeedom is engaged; the cause of murder, plunder, and sacrilege.

mankind for the sake of profit.

From Gen. Floyd's Command-Brillians Exploits. The Bristol Adments gives us the following report of the late brilliant exploits of the State Line, under com-

mand of General Floyd: We learn from a gentleman direct from this command, We learn room a gentlement after or room his communi-who arrived a few days ago, the following interesting movements and acts of this guitant corps. Week before last, Gen. Floyd, with a portion of his command left. Oceans, the county sent of Wyoming county, for War-field, Lawrence county hentucky, while the remainder, of his forces, under command of Columbia Clarkson and Hounghell, started a few days after for Logan county. General Floyd succeeded in capturing Warfield, after a stort sk rmish with a portion of the home guards at a tloned there. Saveral of the enemy were killed, be

sides some fifty or sixty prisoners taken.

The general hearing of a force salvanting upon Legan
Court House, immediately set out to relieve the force
at that place, but Colonels Clarkson and Househell also at that place, but Colonels Clarkeen and Househell also hearing the same report, put out to ment them. They proceeded to within a short dis acce of P entomburg, Kentucky, and, on the night of the 5th ultimo, surrounded the place having heard that the force spoken of was in camp the c. Morning came, but fluding no enemy, they instantly set out down the iteor in parsuit of them, who were some seven miles below. They were rounding up the river, bringing with them some make or less fluthers, heavyly independ with commissions.

ASA BIDDETH FAREWELL TO THE STAFF.

NO. X. Blustering Boreas has blown bolsterously all this day, ill nearly night, when, with a puff more vigorous than all the rest, the clouds which have been running and weeping for twelv-hours are swept away; and the sun, in a blaze of dime-and-a-half glory, majestically squate behind the western leves of the Mississippi river, andwon't rise any more till morning.

Don't care if he doesn't. A whole blue bucket full of imppiness has been showered upon grateful me-Asa Hartz; and the chances are very largely in favor of my snjoying it. I am far away from the rule scenes of war and Kinbs. No soldiers are dragging their weary limbs along the road fronting the house where I am a guest; no dram rattles its quick call to dinner or to doath; no aunon's booming disturbs the stillness of my retreat, and my lord of the manor has in the deep bosom of Lake flrum buried the last cartridge be had in his game bag.

thrum buried the last cartridge be had in his game bag. I didn't think I should ever feel so good. But so it is. Nature's beauty and genuine old Bourbon have quieted the lumnit of the soul, and I am — Ass Hartz.

Tweaty steps from where I new sit writing, carrys me to the margin of a beautiful lake, whose bright elear water is alive with happy little fishes, big fishes, ducks, sligators, cooters, and other pretty things. I sat upon its mossy bank this evening, and, listening to the melody of its elemai rippis, watched the white crest of each foaming wave asit ross, curied up, fell and busted, sending right and left its silvery light and ending its sparking spray. Asa Hartz sat alone, and his thoughts went straggling back to other days and other people. He was too happy at such a time to shed tears, though, according to the stabdarl of a Jackson price current, the occasion was worth it. No, he carelessly spread out the scroll of his memory—looked over the record of vanished hopes and dread delights—got up from the many health—cuine lines the books a time with sager in it—and sat down to write what he never could calmly speak—bly farewell to his late associates on the staff:

Speak—his farewell to his late associates on the staff:

To ther, first, oh, Tycoon! do I speak. Happy artition, if the troops revere the memory as doth the Asa Hartz. Then didst overlook my faults and my antipathy to horseback exercise; didst often let me off with I ghr duty, and oftener with no duty at all. Well do I mind me of that cold morning, near Shipp's, when my weet drams of cysters at "Sam's" were undisturbed by thee, and thou didst contemplate my innecent slum-ber with an air of sublime patience. I love these for these things. I see the now (in my mind's eye, literatio,) sword conquired for them their independence of milking tay moustache, and even now I forever revoke at my curses upon that infernal long-backed gray, whose rapid strings kept my male in a constant, breakwhose rapid strings kept my made in a constant, creas-bone trot, from Lawshe's to Coffeeville. Sic transit—by which I mean that it was the sickest transit I ever expe-fferced, and I verily believe, would have killed the sickest man in the world. Fare these well, kind friend of Ass Harta! Mordecat will some day or other move his chair from the king's gate, and thou and Asa Harta constant other in harmier alless.

my happy little piece of light artill ry! Thy Joyous laugh, as it came from the little orbics under thy little nose, rings in my ears now. Thy heart and thy pure wore wijks, and always open; and even the loss of the laws they can rake from the gutters of the European cities, to destroy the liberties of those among whom he was born and bred. Can any minded; and when this cursed war is over establish little branch banks around thus, from whence thou shall draw largely of family riches. Good-bye, my little but-

war! Can anything give a more accurate idea of the character of the Yankees? Ingratitude, the basest ingratitude, seems to be, with all the basest ingratitude, seems to be, with all the basest ingratitude, seems to be with all the basest ingratit

Letter from Hon. Nathaniel Macon, of N. One of the Fathers of the Democratic

friends:

"It is painful, it is absolutely sickening to read of the horrible stanghter of our troops at Fredericksburg. The carnage was truly frightful. Every one must be slocked at the contemplation of H. And then comes the revolting reflection that all this awful waste of blood was made in a literally hopeless undertaking. Surely there was, surely there could be, no just or raducal hope that the array of the Potomas, half composed of raw troops could vacuation a veteran army could be a few troops.

Beanties of Lincoln's Heminge.

From the Albany (N. Y.) Atlas and Argus.) The administration journals have pretended that the effects of the message were to be attributed to the baste of its transmission by telegraph. On the contrary, the elegraph is rather improved han mjured it. We look in a the official copy of the National Intelligencer, and find such automatical transfer. "If the condition of our relations with other nations is less gratifying than it has usually been at former periods, it is certainly more satisfactory than a nation so unhappily distracted as we are might reasonably have

appresended."

For "apprehended" read "hoped," We do not ep-prehend what is entispactory.

"A blockade, etc., could not be established, etc.,
without committing occasional mistakes and inflicting

aintentional njuries."

Blocknides de not commit mislakes. Blockheads de.
"During the last year there has not been only no charger During the last year there has not been only us characted of our previous relations with the independent States of our own con inent, but more friendly sentiments than have heretafore existed are bedieved to be entertained by these neighbors, whose safely and progress are so intimately connected with our own. If there has been no "charge," how have the sentiments become "more friendly?"

Here is a discrepancy of another kind:

"In the mouth of August last, the Slowx Indians in Minnesots, stracked the sentlements in their vicinity with extreme forceity, killing indiscriminably, non, women, and children. The attack was scholly unexpected.

with extreme forcetty, killing indiscriminabily, men, women, and children. The attack was schilly transported,
and therefore no means of defense had been provided.

* Information was recreased by the redian Burean from different sources, shout the time hostilities
were commenced, that a simultaneous attack was to be
made upon the white settlements by all the times between the Missi-sippi river and the Rocky mountains.

It seems, then, that the fodian Burean had information that "the attack was to be made." How then, was
it "wholly newspected."

Speaking of the Agricultural Department, he says:
"It will seen be prepared to distribute largely aseds,
what is the difference between 'reads and negational'
laute and cutting: " May not seeds be cereals, and
ante be cureals, and cuttings be plants?

Speak no of a boundary.

Speaking of a boundary of separation, he says:

"Nearly all its remaining length and merely surveyors" lines.

"No part of this Line car be made my more difficult to pass. A confesion of singular and plural which might easily have been avoided

Hare are two profound remarks. The indice are from the official copy as published in the Notional Intellirencer:

"And if with less money, or money more easily paid, we can preserve the benefits of the Union by this means than we can by the war alone, is it not also economical

"Certainly it is not access to pay something as to pay actions but it is easier to pay a large sum than it is to pay a large run than it is to pay a larger one. And it is easier to pay any sum when we are able than it is to pay it before we are able."

It is impossible to add anything to profundities like

arguments, that time surely is not now."

The telegraph operator dropped the word "catch" not knowing what to make of it.

The President anys, on closing: "We cannot escape history" No: but he has escaped grammar, logic and arithmetic.

Parson Brawnlow on the amancipation Preclamation and Compromise. We find in the Albany Evening Journal a letter from Parson Brownlow, from which we make the following

xtracts:
This negro question is daily becoming more and more froublescens. There are now thomands of slaves within our lines, at and stound Nashville. I saw as many as one thousand in one encampment. They are clamoring for leats, blankets, clothing and rations, and really our government has its bands full atony the Southern borders. Many of them are women and children, and can't reminerate the source stouch be label. and can't remain rate the government by labor, for what they may get. Indeed, the negro's idea of freedom is freedom from labor. They suppose that the friendship of the people of the North toward them, will induce them to furnish them with homes, and then supply them after doing so. Poor creatures they are to be sally miscales.

"No, sir: I want it for a friend."
"No, sir: I want it for a friend."

Within my cortain knowledge I assure you, that to the basest ingraittude, seems to be, with all the other vile attributes which is ever found united with it, the distinguishing trait of the whole vile with it, the distinguishing trait of the whole vile race. When the Israelites left Egypt, their great leader took up the bones of Joseph and carried them along with him. He would not leave them to be trampled on and otherwise descerated by the "vilest of nations." In our opinior, the same thing ought to have been done with the bones of Washington been memorial this way began. Who knows what sacrilege a Yankee may not be guilty of I They have already rided the tomb of a sister of Juo. Marshall, In Newbern they attacked every grave, to obtain, the same of the sunday of the same of the sunday of the same of the same of the sunday of the same thing ought to have been done with the bones of Washington the same thing ought to have been done with the bones of Sushington the same thing ought to have been done with the bones of washington the same thing ought to have been done with the bone of the same of the sunday of the sunda

sails they have done.

I am in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war; I am in favor of the confiscation of rebm property; and I am in favor of the war measures of the administration.

It is foolishness to talk about compromises with the descerated in the same way! The Yankees are not too good for anything vile. They would, every man of them, dig up the coffins of their own parents, and make buttons out of their bones, if they could sell them to advantage: if, to use their own vile alang, they found "it would pay." We wish the bones of Washington and possesses penaliar interest at this time as showing how the framers and makers of the constitution and possesses penaliar interest at this time as showing how the framers and makers of the constitution of the original is in my possession:

Buck's Spring, Feb 9th, 1832

Sir: I have received your letter of the 28th instant. There can be no doubt that the United States are in a deplorable situation, and that the publication of the opinion you desire would be useless. It has never been a deployable them for money in precious relice and exhibit them for money in In the year 1831 the Constitution was baried in the senate. The senators who were then present will, it is believed, recollect the fact; and it was never afterward quoted by nor white I continued in the senate. The opinions of General Washington, Mr. Jefferson and Governor Clinton are known but not respected.

I never believed that a State could nullify and remain in this Union.

But I have always believed that a State might second when she pleased, provided that she would pay her proportion of the poblic debt; and this right I have considered the best ghard to public liberty and to publ secret, and always stated to those who wanted to talk treason right out, and openly declare themselves on

From the Mobile Evening News 1.

The Northern idea of surveying on the war "to restore the Union," has long since became an exploded lumbug. The Back supervisions are original district mosts, and they have indeed faithfully and embossibility in their The proclamation contains principles as contrary to what was the Constitution as millification. It is the great error of the administration which axcept that, has been satisfactory in a high degree to the people who elected the President. When Confederances begin to light, liberty is again lost, and the government as soon changed.

A government of opinion, established by sovereign States for special purposes, cannot be austained by force.

The use of force makes enemies, and enemies cannot live in peace under such a government.

The case of South Carolina is as different from that of Penisylvania as any two cases can be.

In 1814 the system that now oppresses the South was begun.

It was then opposed. In 1224 the Constitution was buried.

Senatoos will no doubt recollect.

—Reputition; old age will show—.

Then is greated that the system that now oppresses the South was buried.

Yours, very truly, NATH'L MACON.

To Hon S. P. Carson.

Life at Washington,

nce of the Cincinnati Commercial. In spits of the inseparable association of Washington, in the minds of good people abroad, with the gravity of public business, it has its little amusements for the di-version of its citizens and the sejeurners here; semo version of its cirizens and the sejectrors here; semo moral, some questionable, and others demoralising to any but a Congressman or a lobby member. The moral amusements are especially patronized by the permanent residents of the city, who are as a class of that highly orthodox type, opposed to carson Sunday, to the drama, to dancing, and other fashionable dissipations, and very kindly affected toward discourses an moral reform and the deprayity of the boathen. They are found at the scientific and literary lectures, in which the capital follows the fashion of other places during the winter reason.

lows the fashion of other places during the winter season.

Besides the Smithsonian lectures, we have been entertained into week with a characteristic lecture from John B. Gough who forecook his backneyed thems of temperance to give us a series of aketches of London life, put Dyesher in defiance of rules of composition, yet full of smerizimment and instruction. The lecture is chiefly noticeable, in this connection, for the opportunity the author's alinelon to English opinions gave for an expression of feeling, on the part of the audience, toward England and the English. The appliance that greeted Mr Gough's compliment ary reference to Quant Victoria, showed that Americans do not forget the manly tribute they a ill owe to the womanly victors of England's most noble Queen, in spite of the farce detects then awakened by the selfish and double dualing policy of that class of her subjects who are near at the through land's aristocracy toward this country. Mr. Googh agrees with others from association with English sentiment, public and private; in his rejection of the blea of any possible interference on the part of flowing bentiment, public and private; in his rejection of the blea of any possible interference on the part of the miscopray the opportunity of England's embarrassment, is the ground of this belief, while is also based upon the proof of the unswerving loyalty of the common people of England to those principles all freedom af which America is the representation of the stringer is laying special and good our battle is their as well, and bidding as God speed, with an exameriness to which the miscopresentation of such sheets as the London Time should never blind us. God speed the effort for the Lanceshire operatives to Never were alms more worthilly bestowed. Though charity begins at home, surely they are in the truest sense our heighbors, who are kindred to us in feeling and strapathy. It is a pity thus government could not add in the work without going o to fits way too far. No policy is wiser than that of aid in the work without going o tof its way tee far. No policy is wiser than that of muliplying friends in the midst of your encesses, and this we are doing as we bind the hearts of the yeomany of England more firmly to us, through such proof of interest as we give in our sympathy with their distrets. It should not be foresten how truly they are bearing with us the burdens of this war, which come to them in the most harrible of forms—those of grim famine and pestilence.

The mural amusements, to which I have allusted above, are quite over-shadowed in number and popularity, by those of whose immortality there can be no question with the most liberal intindinuran. Though it lie is apparent on the antique, to the quiet citizen

ittle is apparent on the surface, to the quiet clines who goes his own sober way, those who know Washington will tell you that there is no place in the Union where a smaller proportion of the people are in the habitual practice of those ecometic virtues, which are the pillars of a State. Nowhere does vice grow more rank finding its way beyond the limits to which it is ordinarily contined, and flaturing, with its presence, the availabilities of recommendations of respectively.

of the genera's stationed here, had a visit from some friends—a grave and dignified physician, of envisible reputation, who came from a neighboring city to spend a day with his wife and child. Wishing to find a resting place for them while here, the officer applied at the house of Willards for a room, "for a gentleman and his wife."

"Is it your wife, sir?" asked the usually uffable clerk

"Do you know the gentleman: Is it his wife!"
"Certain'r," and the now half angry officer proceed. protect their negroes more effectually, the Southarners, and all along these border States, are driving them from be-

demen, to the time of forty or fifty dollars a month. Airs, for the city when families are at a discount! Speaking of wives reminds me of the pertrait I saw at Whitney's gallery, of the wife of the German Prince Sains-Sain, now a colonel on General Rigel's staff. She is a fair speaking of an American girl from the country, who has won the affections of the susceptible Teuton, and may eventually metaphorphose him into an American citizen, or an much of one as any of those "welfinite mit Sun."

into the matter of restrictions on the press. Withis

The following letter, written on a sheet of a large blank book, was found in Fredericksburg when the van-

dulpes his complanency: also all our Field Officers we had but two Captairs left in the Regt. it is 8 Octook Monday Evening this is the fifth Days fighting and we are nearly tired out. conceptions of these Northern Democrats as to the true can ea of Southern complaint, and the means necessary to the atta ment of their ends of peace.

Lincoln proposes to restore the Union and end the war by constitutional amendments guaranteeing payment for slaves grannipated by the States during the Union and the Moral of the Wars by constitutional amendments guaranteeing the country. Bigler would restore the Union and the Moral of the Wars by constitutional amendments guaranteeing the country. Bigler would restore the Union and the Moral of the Wars and such size of the Street furniture is destroyed in every place you man to Silver work, which is Street furniture is destroyed in every place you man to Silver work out man to Silver work thing that a large City go were by has was left here. Man had the meaning you could Mention Covers the Street furniture is destroyed in every place you man to Silver work out man to Silver work thing that a large City go were by has was left here. Man had the meaning you could Mention Covers the Street furniture is destroyed in every place you man to Silver work out man to Silver work the Street furniture is destroyed in every place you man to Silver work out man to Silver work in the Street furniture is destroyed in every place you man to Silver work out man to Silver work out

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